

Ten specimens from the vicinity of Camaguey, all in the University collection of Dr. Osorio, ranged in size from large females like the type of *bruneri* to a male 22 mm. long which resembles closely the type of *flavida*. Under the circumstances *Nesotriatoma bruneri* Usinger must be considered as a straight synonym of *Nesotriatoma flavida* (Neiva).

It is interesting to speculate on the probable native hosts of these bugs on an island with such a depauperate mammalian fauna as Cuba. The commonest group of native animals is the rodent genus *Capromys* and Dr. Bruner (*in litt.*) states: "It appears to be more than a probability that the common short-tailed hutia or *jutia conga*, *Capromys pilorides* (Pallas), is the native host of *Nesotriatoma flavida*. It seems likely that the smaller, long-tailed, arboreal *jutia andaroz* of eastern Cuba, *Capromys melanurus* Poey, may be a host of the *Bolbodera*."

The genus *Capromys* is restricted to Cuba, the Isle of Pines and adjacent keys whereas the closely related *Geocapromys* occurs in the Bahamas, Jamaica, and Little Swan Island. The Venezuelan *Procapromys* extends the range of this group to the South American mainland. The two genera of bugs under discussion have been reported only from Cuba. *Bolbodera*, however, is related to *Belminus*, a genus which has been recorded from sloths in Costa Rica. The endemic sloths of Cuba are now extinct but *Bolbodera* may be a relic, surviving on other animals since the death of its last original host.

A NEW TEXAN LITHOBIUS (Chilopoda)

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The new species of *Lithobius* here described is represented by a single adult female in a small collection of myriopods taken in a nest of *Neotoma micropus* by Maj. D. E. Hardy. The genus *Lithobius*, as now restricted, is not a large one in its American representation, so that the addition of another species is a matter of interest. It may be placed with reference to the other known North American species by means of the following key:

KEY TO AMERICAN SPECIES OF LITHOBIUS

- a. None of the coxae laterally armed.....*L. forficatus* (Linne)
- aa. Coxae of last three pairs of legs laterally armed.
 - b. Anal legs with the claw single.
 - c. Penult legs with the claw single.
 - d. Ventral spines of anal legs, 0, 1, 3, 3, 2; dorsal spines of 13th legs, 1, 0, 3, 1, 1,.....*L. atkinsoni* (Bollman)
 - dd. Ventral spines of anal legs 0, 1, 3, 3, 1; dorsal spines of 13th legs, 1, 0, 3, 2, 2.....*L. hardyi* new species
 - cc. Penult legs with 3 claws.....*L. celer* Bollman
 - bb. Anal legs with two claws.....*L. chumasanus* Chamberlin

Lithobius hardyi Chamberlin, new species

Dorsum in the type uniform brown; antennae brown, lighter distally; legs pale.

Antennae moderately long; the articles also moderately long and 32-34 in number. Eyes elliptic, with ocelli in four series—1+5, 7, 5, 5 (4).

Prosternal teeth 6+6, the median incision deep and narrow.

Ninth, eleventh and thirteenth dorsal plates with posterior angles produced.

Coxal pores circular, 6, 6, 6, 5.

Ventral spines of the first legs, 0, 0, 2, 3, 2; the dorsal, 0, 0, 3, 2, 1. Ventral spines of the penult legs, 0, 1, 3, 3, 2, dorsal spines, 1, 0, 3, 1, 1; the claw unarmed. Ventral spines of the anal legs, 0, 1, 3, 3, 1, dorsal spines, 1, 0, 3, 1, 0; claw unarmed. Dorsal spines of the thirteenth legs, 1, 0, 3, 2, 2. Last four pairs of coxae dorsally armed, the last three also laterally armed.

Claw of the genital forceps tripartite; basal spines 2+2, long and gradually acuminate.

Length, 20 mm.

Locality. TEXAS: LAGUNA MADRE, 23 miles southeast of Harlingen. One female taken in the nest of *Neotoma micropus* Baird, September 26, 1945, by D. E. Hardy.

This species is most closely related to *L. atkinsoni* Bollman, known from Georgia and the Carolinas. It is a larger species differing also, *e.g.*, in having the ventral spines of the first legs 0, 0, 2, 3, 2, as against 0, 0, 1, 2, 2, or 0, 0, 1, 2, 1, the dorsal spines of the thirteenth legs 1, 0, 3, 2, 2, as against 1, 0, 3, 1, 1, and the ventral spines of the anal legs, 0, 1, 3, 3, 1 as against 0, 1, 3, 3, 2.